our Nation's most economically challenged areas is testament to the dedication and commitment of these organizations to our inner cities and impoverished rural areas. Theirs is a visionary and comprehensive plan to leverage renewal—this unprecedented investment not only will create nearly 200,000 affordable homes but also rebuild entire communities once left to waste.

As the ranking Democrat on the Housing Subcommittee, I am often privy to some of the most distressing cases of deprivation experienced by some of our fellow citizens. Joblessness, homelessness, lack of medical care, crumbling schools, rising cases of AIDS and other infectious diseases, and crime-riddled streets-those are too often the touchstones in the mosaic of urban America. However, today, the news is quite different as this pledge will stimulate tens of billions of dollars in additional private investment which in turn will create tens of thousands of jobs and new businesses in nearly 2,500 communities across the Nation.

And, Mr. President, some of those communities are located in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This investment will further strengthen the efforts of the Urban Edge Community Development Corp. in Jamaica Plain and the Codman Square Community Development Corp., to name just two of the many renewal success stories in Massachusetts. Mr. President. mv home State enjoys a well-deserved reputation as the incubator of the Nation's most sophisticated, mature and comprehensive approaches to development in which housing is the cornerstone but the provision of goods and services and jobs forms the foundation. For many years, local communitybased development groups and affordable housing advocates have worked with corporations and philanthropies like Bank Boston, Polaroid, the Boston Foundation, and the Hyams Foundation to generate and dedicate millions of dollars to urban renewal.

Mr. President, I salute the commitment embodied in this pledge and I recognize that the challenge to match this dedication is ours. In these tough budgetary times, we must not allow important programs which stimulate economic and community renewal to wither in the sometimes blinding devotional light of the year 2002. I have stood in this Chamber on many occasions and discussed the importance of YouthBuild, CDBG's, the Low Income Housing Tax Credit, the Housing Preservation Program, and the Community Reinvestment Act. And today I stand resolute to bolster the Federal role in community-based development. Clearly, our national democracy is strengthened through this type of public-private partnership and I will redouble my efforts to assist community and local organizations which are making a vital and needed difference in towns and cities throughout our Nation.

This is a day of good news, hope, and promise, Mr. President. Let us respond

to the challenge with commensurate dedication to our Nation's communities ullet

THE MEDICARE CANCER CLINICAL TRIAL ACT

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to express my support for the Medicare Cancer Clinical Trial Act of 1997. This bill will provide important assistance to the national battle against cancer.

In so many ways, this disease brutally impacts the lives of millions of Americans and their families. In my State of Michigan, for example, over 50,000 residents were diagnosed with cancer last year alone. Half of all those diagnosed with cancer are Medicare beneficiaries, who also account for 60 percent of all cancer deaths.

One of the most effective weapons available in this war on cancer is research. Each year, scientists and medical clinicians provide valuable insights about the causes of various cancers as well as new therapies to treat them. The legislation I endorse today will provide cancer patients with greater access to clinical trials. One of the most important benefits of these particular trials is determining the effects of treatments on persons over the age of 65. Should these experimental therapies prove successful, this legislation will offer Federal agencies information to help them determine whether or not these treatments should be expanded to include all Medicare beneficiaries.

In my opinion, Michigan and the rest of the Nation can wait no longer to determine the applicability of these potentially groundbreaking treatments. I believe that America's elderly population should be given every means available to wage a war on cancer in which they can be the victors. In addition, this Nation should have the opportunity to utilize those treatments that are cost-effective and successful in treating the millions of Americans affected by cancer every year.

For these reasons, I am very proud to cosponsor this legislation and urge my colleagues to do the same.

TRIBUTE TO CRUZ OLAGUE

• Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to one of Nevada's leaders and activists, Cruz Olague. On March 15, 1997, the Los Amigos de Cruz Olague will honor former Mayor Cruz Olague—a fine Arizonan and Nevadan—at their first testimonial dinner. I have known Cruz for many years, and he is truly deserving of this honor.

Born February 26, 1934, in Winslow, AZ, Cruz later moved to Henderson, NV after serving 4 years in the U.S. Navy. Afterward, he worked as an office manager in a supermarket while completing his accounting studies at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas.

In 1971, Cruz was persuaded to run for the Henderson City Council. After receiving 53 percent of the popular vote in the primary, a general election was deemed unnecessary and Cruz was declared the winner. This was the first and only time such an event has occurred in the history of Nevada local politics. Moreover, Cruz won this seat on the City Council with a campaign budget of a mere \$3,000. Following this tremendous feat, Mr. Olague went on to become a popular mayor of Henderson, and served in this capacity until 1975

Cruz is a man with deep religious convictions and a remarkably calm demeanor. Even when driving home a contentious point, he always maintains a gentleman's dignity and an even temperament. With his kindness, Cruz easily won people over. Consequently, it came as no surprise when he was selected Mayor of the Year in 1974.

This prominent member of the Hispanic community has long believed that our racial and ethnic diversity is our Nation's greatest strength. Cruz Olague has spent his life tirelessly fighting on behalf of minorities, the elderly, and the poor. He has used his abilities for those who often lack a voice in our society. The work of this outstanding citizen has left a lasting impact on the lives of many Nevadans.

Across southern Nevada, Cruz Olague will always be known as an individual of great integrity and conviction with a passion for good government. For 27 years, it has been a privilege to call Cruz Olague a friend. It is my pleasure to speak today in tribute to Cruz, and congratulate him on this special honor.

SECRETARY PEÑA'S NOMINATION

• Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I want to take a moment to express my concern with the Department of Energy's handling of the appliance energy efficiency standards regulations. My concerns regarding this matter are well known. In the last Congress, I authored an amendment to impose a 1-year moratorium on new DOE appliance standards rulemaking activities. That action became necessary because it was clear that DOE's energy efficiency standards program was placing jobs and investment in the manufacturing industry at risk, not just in Kentucky, but in other States around the Nation.

DOE's response to the moratorium was an interpretive rule that was designed to institutionalize a variety of reforms. While I commend DOE for identifying and correcting their own shortcomings, DOE's first test is before us now in the form of new energy efficiency standards for refrigerators. In my estimation, DOE deserves a failing grade.

I have raised the refrigerator standards issue with Secretary Peña during his confirmation hearing before the Senate Energy Committee, but I have not received a satisfactory answer to my questions. While I realize Secretary Peña did not create this controversy,